

Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2009-10

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Criminal Justice (AC-CJ)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... Appt (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)

(ab = Assembly Bill)

(ar = Assembly Resolution)

(ajr = Assembly Joint Resolution)

 $(\mathbf{sb} = \text{Senate Bill})$

(**sr** = Senate Resolution)

(sir = Senate Joint Resolution)

Miscellaneous ... Misc

Assembly

Record of Committee Proceedings

Committee on Criminal Justice

Assembly Bill 481

Relating to: making crimes based on gender of victim subject to a penalty enhancer and providing a penalty.

By Representatives Parisi, Pasch, Roys, Black, Berceau, Turner, Shilling, Dexter, Grigsby, Smith and Vruwink; cosponsored by Senators Taylor and Vinehout.

October 06, 2009

Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice.

December 10, 2009

PUBLIC HEARING HELD

(9)

Present:

Representatives Turner, Staskunas, Hraychuck, Pasch, Kleefisch, Friske, Kramer, Brooks and Ripp.

Absent:

(2)

Representatives Kessler and Soletski.

Appearances For

- Joe Parisi, Madison State Representative
- Tony Gibart, Madison WI Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Appearances Against

• None.

Appearances for Information Only

• None.

Registrations For

• Lena Taylor, Milwaukee — State Senator, 4th Senate District

Registrations Against

• None.

Registrations for Information Only

• None.

February 4, 2010

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD

Present:

(10) Representatives Turner, Staskunas, Hraychuck, Soletski, Pasch, Kleefisch, Friske, Kramer, Brooks, Ripp.

Absent: (1) Representative Kessler.

Moved by Representative Staskunas, seconded by Representative Hraychuck that **Assembly Bill 481** be recommended for passage.

Ayes: (8) Representatives Turner, Staskunas, Hraychuck, Soletski, Pasch, Friske, Brooks and Ripp.

Noes: (2) Representatives Kleefisch and Kramer.

Absent: (1) Representative Kessler.

PASSAGE RECOMMENDED, Ayes 8, Noes 2

Nancy McAdams



.

Vote Record Committee on Criminal Justice

Date: 2-4-10 Rep Rep Moved by: Rep Stas Kunas Seconded by: HVaychuck				
AB 481 SB_		Clearinghouse Rule	e	
		Appointment		
		Other		
A/S Amdt				
A/S Amdt	to A/S Amdt			
A/S Sub Amdt				
A/S Amdt				
A/S Amdt	mdt to A/S Amdt			
Be recommended for: Passage Adoption Introduction Rejection	☐ Confirmation☐ Tabling	□ Concurrence□ Nonconcurrence	□ Indefinite P	ostponement
Committee Member		<u>Aye</u> <u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	Not Voting
Representative Robert Tu				
Representative Frederick Kessler			Ø	
Representative Anthony Staskunas				
Representative Ann Hraychuck				
Representative James Soletski				
Representative Sandy Pa				
Representative Joel Kleefisch				Ц
Representative Donald Friske				Ц
Representative Bill Kram				
Representative Edward Brooks				
Representative Keith Ripp				
	Total	s: <u>8</u> 2		



George, Lorna

From:

Booten, Jeremy [JBooten@adl.org]

Sent:

Wednesday, December 09, 2009 2:47 PM

Subject:

Letter from Anti-Defamation League re: AB 481

Attachments: Letter from Anti-Defamation League (re Assembly Bill 481).pdf

Attached is a letter in support of AB 481, which will be heard tomorrow at the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Regards,

Jeremy Booten

Jeremy Booten Administrative Assistant Anti-Defamation League 309 W Washington St, Ste 750 Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 782-5080, Ext. 223 www.adl.org/upper-midwest

This e-mail message may contain privileged, confidential and/or proprietary information intended only for the person(s) named. If you are not the intended recipient, please destroy this message, and any attachments, and notify the sender by return e-mail. If you are not the intended recipient(s), or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient(s), you are hereby notified that any dissemination, disclosure or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited.

GREATER CHICAGO/UPPER MIDWEST REGION

MICHAELL RUMSSTEIN

TOURSER HOMBURGER FORE BURNITZ LAURENCE E. HYMAN TOMAK ED JENNIS PASSIS

HEIRO SMON

SHOUSEL PERIOW

.... 11.65 BUTTONS
SHIFTON LINK
HAROLD CERRHOMITZ
HOMMO PHORWITZ
MAKE IT STER
MENN L. KOTEN
CHARLES ARNER
MOROWITZ
MOROMOWITZ
MOROMO

COMMITTEE CHAIRS SUCHALI ROTHSTHA

CARY FUNERMAN NOREW FARIN SOVEN PEARLMAN

PONATHAN BRUSS TRACY TREGER

BRIAN ROORSTEIN TAMES HOP-HINTR WILLIAM MARONITZ

TOF ISE P HONIR ROLK MINDS CYMET LANSKI PRMET SIMON

A SHAIN CROWN

CHARLES MERCAND MINER PORAL

MYRON FRENCH HITREY SINON

HOWARD JERUCHIMONVITZ PERRY MEYERS COURTNEY B. SMOITS Charlestep to their MINDY AURIANNEY
ARIVINORUR
SCOTE WEINSTEIN IOSEPH REINSTEIN FELEN STERNWEILER

ADENAHONAE GIENNEWY

GRAHAM H. FONMAN

BERTON M. JOSEPH

CHURRES E KRISER

THOMAS C. HOMBURGER

PROTESTIONAL STATE TONNIE J. NASATIR HANA SHRN

ISHIRK HERH

HANA BENN I SHID FISENBERG

HANHER MEISES The Control of the Control CLARL PINKERT DINEL W. FLENCK

SHONHANNA WIINBERG REBECT A CRUENSPAN

SESSIO KII

KARLS Y DILLOS

BDA SERVICE



December 9, 2009

Members of the House Committee on Criminal Justice 328 Northwest, State Capitol Madison, WI 53708

Members of the House Committee on Criminal Justice:

On behalf of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), we write to express strong support for 2009 Assembly Bill 481. This bill would amend Wisconsin's bias crime law to provide penalty enhancements for crimes motivated by the victim's gender.

ADL is a national civil rights and human relations agency that has long been at the forefront of national, state and local efforts to deter and counteract bias-motivated criminal activity. In 1981, ADL drafted a model penalty-enhancement statute for bias-motivated crimes. That model served as a basis for many of the bias-crime laws that have been adopted by 45 states and the District of Columbia. ADL also trains law enforcement to prevent bias-motivated crimes and to apprehend extremists and others who commit those crimes.

Regrettably, gender-bias motivated crimes do occur. For example, in 2002, when Darell David Rice brutally murdered two women who were camping in Shenandoah National Park, he told prosecutors that he had intentionally selected the victims because he believed that women are more vulnerable and because he enjoys intimidating and assaulting women. Another horrific example of gender-motivated bias crime occurred in 2006, when Charles Roberts infiltrated an Amish schoolhouse in Pennsylvania, separated the boys from the girls, and shot a number of the girls in the back of the head. Local law enforcement reported that Roberts "wanted to exact revenge against female victims." It is because of crimes like these that twenty-seven states and the United States currently include gender as a protected status in their hate crime statutes.

Wisconsin should join the United States and the twenty-seven states that label gender-motivated crimes as bias crimes. Doing so would communicate a new resolve to deter the victimization of girls, boys, women, or men who are attacked because of gender. A.B. 481's recognition of gender-motivated crimes as bias crimes would provide additional comfort to the victims of these crimes and would better equip local law enforcement to address gender-motivated crimes.



Critics of A.B. 481 argue that this bill will render every rape and domestic violence case a "hate crime." We respectfully disagree. Hate crimes occur because of the perpetrator's bias or animus against the victim on the basis of actual or perceived status – the victim's race, religion, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation is the *reason* for the crime. Not all crimes against women meet this definition -- rape and domestic violence often have different, more personal motivations. Importantly, the twenty-seven states that include gender in their hate crime statutes have not been overwhelmed by rape and domestic violence hate crime charges. Moreover, this concern was not an impediment to the recent passage of the federal Hate Crime Prevention Act, signed by President Obama into law in October 2009, which also includes gender as a protected category under federal law.

Every individual in Wisconsin deserves protection from bias-motivated criminal activity. While bigotry cannot – and should not -- be outlawed, A.B. 481 would demonstrate a renewed commitment by Wisconsin's legislators to eradicate bias-motivated crime. ADL strongly urges the House Committee on Criminal Justice to vote in favor of this important bill.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lonnie Nasatir

Regional Director

Clar Sinht

Greater Chicago/Upper Midwest Region

Anti-Defamation League

Clare Pinkert

Midwest Area Civil Rights Counsel

Anti-Defamation League



GREATER CHICAGO/UPPER MIDWEST REGION

MICHAEL J. RUBINSTEIN

Chair
LOUISE P. HOMBURGER
JOEL HURWITZ.
LAURENCE E. HYMAN
TOM KULLY
DENNIS PASSIS
LLOYD SHEFSKY
HOWARD J. SWIBEL
BRUCE TAYLOR
VICE CHAIRS

JEFFREY SIMON Treasurer

MICHAEL PERLOW Secretary

PAST CHAIRS
SHELDON I. FINK
HAROLD GERSHOWITZ
THOMAS C. HOMBURGER
DONALD P. HORWITZ
MARK JUSTER
MELVIN I. KATTEN
CHARLES F. KRISER
SYLVIA R. MARGOLIES
JACOB MOROWITZ
MYRON J. RESMICK
JOEL J. SPRAYREGEN

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

MICHAEL ROTHSTEIN Administrative

GARY FEINERMAN ANDREW LAPIN STEVEN PEARLMAN Civil Rights

JONATHAN BRUSS TRACY TREGER Fact Finding BRIAN BOORSTEIN JAMES HOFHEIMER WILLIAM MAROVITZ Development

LOUISE P. HOMBURGER ARIADNA CYMET LANSK PAMELA SIMON Education Advisory

A. STEVEN CROWN Government and Public Affairs CHARLES KURLAND AVNER PORAT International Affairs

MYRON J. RESNICK JEFFREY SIMON Nominating

HOWARD JERUCHIMOWITZ PERRY MEYERS COURTNEY B. SMOLEN Glass Leadership Institute MINDY KURIANSKY ARI VINOKUR SCOTT WEINSTEIN ADL Outreach Network JOSEPH REINSTEIN ELLEN STERNWEILER

ADL NATIONAL
GLEN S. LEWY
NAtional Chair
ABRAHAM H. FOXMAN
National Director
BURTON M. JOSEPH
Honorary National Chair
CHARLES F. KRISER
Chair, International Affairs
THOMAS C. HOMBURGER
Vice Chair, National Commission

PROFESSIONAL STAFF
LONNIE J. NASATIR
Regional Director
ELANA STERN
Associate Director
ESTHER K. HURH
Director, Training & Curriculum
Education Division
JENNIA BENN
Assistant Director
EMILY EISENBERG
Assistant Director
JENNIFER NIELSEN
Associate Director/Project Director
A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE* Institute
CLARE PINKERT
MIdwest Area Civil Rights Council
DANIEL W. ELBAUM
Development Director
SHOSHANNA WEINBERG

SHONHANNA WEINDEND Director of Corporate Development/ Midwest Director, Corporate Partnership Initiative REBECCA GRUENSPAN Associate Director of Development SUSAN D. KAY Director, Planned Giving, Legacy and Endowments

KAREN Y. DILLON
Assistant Director of Development
ELLEN SHEVITZ
Indianapolis Community Coordinator



DEC 1 7 2009

December 9, 2009

Hon. Rep. Robert Turner 61st Assembly District (Chair) Room 223 North, State Capitol P.O. Box 8953 Madison, WI 53708

Dear Hon. Rep. Turner:

On behalf of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), we write to express strong support for 2009 Assembly Bill 481. This bill would amend Wisconsin's bias crime law to provide penalty enhancements for crimes motivated by the victim's gender.

ADL is a national civil rights and human relations agency that has long been at the forefront of national, state and local efforts to deter and counteract bias-motivated criminal activity. In 1981, ADL drafted a model penalty-enhancement statute for bias-motivated crimes. That model served as a basis for many of the bias-crime laws that have been adopted by 45 states and the District of Columbia. ADL also trains law enforcement to prevent bias-motivated crimes and to apprehend extremists and others who commit those crimes.

Regrettably, gender-bias motivated crimes do occur. For example, in 2002, when Darell David Rice brutally murdered two women who were camping in Shenandoah National Park, he told prosecutors that he had intentionally selected the victims because he believed that women are more vulnerable and because he enjoys intimidating and assaulting women. Another horrific example of gender-motivated bias crime occurred in 2006, when Charles Roberts infiltrated an Amish schoolhouse in Pennsylvania, separated the boys from the girls, and shot a number of the girls in the back of the head. Local law enforcement reported that Roberts "wanted to exact revenge against female victims." It is because of crimes like these that twenty-seven states and the United States currently include gender as a protected status in their hate crime statutes.

Wisconsin should join the United States and the twenty-seven states that label gender-motivated crimes as bias crimes. Doing so would communicate a new resolve to deter the victimization of girls, boys, women, or men who are attacked because of gender. A.B. 481's recognition of gender-motivated crimes as bias crimes would provide additional comfort to the victims of these crimes and would better equip local law enforcement to address gender-motivated crimes.



Critics of A.B. 481 argue that this bill will render every rape and domestic violence case a "hate crime." We respectfully disagree. Hate crimes occur because of the perpetrator's bias or animus against the victim on the basis of actual or perceived status – the victim's race, religion, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation is the *reason* for the crime. Not all crimes against women meet this definition -- rape and domestic violence often have different, more personal motivations. Importantly, the twenty-seven states that include gender in their hate crime statutes have not been overwhelmed by rape and domestic violence hate crime charges. Moreover, this concern was not an impediment to the recent passage of the federal Hate Crime Prevention Act, signed by President Obama into law in October 2009, which also includes gender as a protected category under federal law.

Every individual in Wisconsin deserves protection from bias-motivated criminal activity. While bigotry cannot – and should not -- be outlawed, A.B. 481 would demonstrate a renewed commitment by Wisconsin's legislators to eradicate bias-motivated crime. ADL strongly urges the House Committee on Criminal Justice to vote in favor of this important bill.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lonnie Nasatir

Regional Director

Clas Parkt

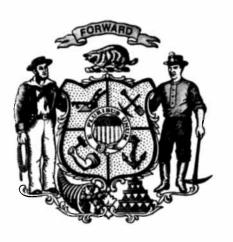
Greater Chicago/Upper Midwest Region

Anti-Defamation League

Clare Pinkert

Midwest Area Civil Rights Counsel

Anti-Defamation League





JOSEPH PARISI

WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY

48th DISTRICT

TO: ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

FROM: REPRESENATIVE JOE PARISI

RE: SUPPORT FOR AB 481- THE "GENDER HATE CRIMES ACT"

DATE: DECEMBER 10, 2009

Thank you Chairman Turner and members of the committee for holding hearing on AB 481, the "Gender Hate Crimes Act." Under current Wisconsin law, a prosecutor can seek a penalty enhancer for "hate crimes" motivate by a victim's race, religion, color, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, or ancestry. AB 481 would make crimes motivated by a victim's gender eligible for the hate crimes penalty enhancer.

The need for hate crimes legislation is compelling. Passage of hate crimes laws makes a powerful statement that our society is willing to combat violent bigotry in our communities. Hate crimes have an emotional and psychological impact on the victim and the victim's community that go well beyond typical criminal behavior. Hate crimes are often used as a tool to intimidate and terrorize other members of the victim's community, leaving them feeling isolated, vulnerable and unprotected by the law. By making members of that community fearful, angry and suspicious of other groups—and of our societal institutions in general—these crimes can shatter communities.

The purpose of hate crimes legislation is <u>not</u> to outlaw bigotry. This would be contrary to our state and federal Constitutions in addition to a practical impossibility. The purpose of these laws is for the state to publicly recognize the severity of and commit to eradicating bias-motivated crime.

The vast majority of states have recognized the need to take a stand against hate crimes. Wisconsin has been at the forefront of this issue and was one of the first states to pass a hate crimes law. The United States Supreme Court unanimously upheld the constitutionality of our hate crimes statute in the landmark 1993 decision of *Wisconsin v. Mitchell.* Currently, 45 states have enacted some type of hate crimes law and 27 of them include gender motivated crimes. The federal government includes gender motivated crimes in its hate crimes law and also included a federal civil rights cause of action for gender motivated crimes in the original version of the Violence Against Women Act.

Like crimes motivated by a victim's race or religion, crimes motivated by gender have an impact well beyond the original victim. In fact, it seems odd to even have a hate crimes statute that does not include gender given the pervasiveness of violence against women and girls in our society. Crimes that are expressly motivated by misogyny—like crimes expressly motivated by racism or anti-Semitism—are the exact type of behavior that terrorize an entire community that hate crimes laws are intended to address.

Perhaps our society has become so used to gender motivated violence that we have come to expect it. Many perpetrators of sexual assault, domestic violence, and even murder openly admit that their crimes are directly motivated by the victim's gender.

Two high profile school shootings in 2006 and their coverage by the media demonstrate both the extent to which our society is saturated with violence against women and the extent we have come to almost expect

¹ Wisconsin v. Mitchell, 508 U.S. 476 (1993)



JOSEPH PARISI

WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY

48th DISTRICT

such violence. The shootings involved an Amish schoolhouse in rural Pennsylvania and a large public high school in Colorado.² The killers went out of their way to separate the girls from the boys, and then deliberately attacked only the girls. Ten girls were shot and five killed at the Amish school. One girl was killed and a number of others were sexually assaulted in the Colorado attack.

Very little was made of the fact that only girls were targeted in these shootings. If the kids had been separated on the basis of race or religion, that likely would have been the focus of our response to these killings and the attacks would have been seen for what they really were: hate crimes.

The same is true for some acts of sexual and domestic violence. While most of these crimes would not be appropriate subjects of hate crimes prosecutions, some acts of sexual and domestic violence are intended to terrorize and entire community (for example, some serial rapists) and would warrant that a prosecutor have the discretion to pursue a hate crimes prosecution.

Some critics of gender hate crimes legislation in other states argued that these statutes would automatically turn every sexual assault or domestic violence case into a hate crimes prosecution. These concerns have proven unfounded. There has not been a flood of gender-motivated hate crimes prosecutions in the states that have passed such a law.

The burden of proof involved in hate crimes cases and prosecutorial discretion also mitigate against concerns of misuse of hate crimes laws. Prosecutors must have concrete, admissible evidence that an act was motivated by the victim belonging to a protected class in order to charge an individual with commission of a hate crime. In most cases, this is a burden that cannot be met without express statement of bias made by the perpetrator. Even in cases where gender bias can be proven, prosecutors may decide that the penalty imposed by the underlying crime is in itself sufficient and penalty enhancement is therefore unnecessary.

Wisconsin has long been at the forefront of addressing bias-motivated crimes. While we are all too aware that Wisconsin's current hate crimes law has not eradicated racism, homophobia, or religious discrimination in our state, I do believe that the Legislature made an important statement about what type of society we hope to become by passing our original hate crimes statute. The same holds true for recognizing the enormous impact gender-motivated crimes have on our communities and the responsibility we all have to work to end this type of violence. Please join me in supporting AB 481.

http://www.nytimes.com/2006/10/03/us/03amish.html http://www.cnn.com/2006/US/09/29/school.shooting/index.html



Testimony



307 South Paterson Street, Suite 1 Madison, Wisconsin 53703 Phone: (608) 255-0539 Fax: (608) 255-3560

To: Members of Assembly Committee on Criminal Justice

From: Tony Gibart, Policy Coordinator, Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Date: December 10, 2009

Re: Assembly Bill 481– the Wisconsin Gender Hate Crimes Act

Chairperson Turner and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of the Wisconsin Gender Hate Crimes Act. My name is Tony Gibart, and I represent the Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WCADV). WCADV is the statewide membership organization that represents local domestic violence victim service providers and survivors. WCADV fully supports the Wisconsin Gender Hate Crimes Act and thanks Rep. Parisi and Sen. Taylor for introducing this important measure.

Under Wisconsin's current hate crimes law, section 939.645, crimes motivated by the race, religion, color, disability, sexual orientation, national origin or ancestry of the victim are subject to a penalty enhancer. The Wisconsin Gender Hate Crimes Act would add gender to the aspects of the victim's identity which potentially trigger the penalty enhancer. In so doing, the Wisconsin Gender Hate Crimes Act will make Wisconsin's hate crimes law reflective of the seriousness of violence against women and gender inequality in our society.

Wisconsin's hate crimes statute has historic importance. In 1988, Wisconsin was one of the first states to pass a hate crimes law. Several years later, in the landmark United States Supreme Court case, *Wisconsin v. Mitchell*, a unanimous Court upheld this law against a constitutional challenge. In affirming the validity of hate crimes laws, the Court recognized that crimes that are motivated by a fundamental aspect of the victim's identity can be especially damaging to both the individual victim and the fabric of society as a whole. Following Wisconsin's lead, a majority of states now have hate crimes laws on their books. Importantly, most of these states have defined as hate crimes, crimes motivated by the victim's gender.

Violence against women represents an epidemic injustice in our state. On average 14 women and girls are sexually assaulted everyday in Wisconsin, and nearly one in four women reports experiencing intimate partner violence at some point in her life. Data from the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance and Department of Justice confirm what most already know, that women and girls make up the overwhelming majority of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. In 2008, twice as many women were victims of domestic violence homicide as men. Even more striking, all of the killers, except one, were male. Domestic and sexual violence's disproportionate impact on women is an indication that many in our communities still hold deep-seated and dangerous sexist attitudes. In turn, the high level of violence against women is part of the reason these unhealthy views persist and spread.

The Wisconsin Gender Hate Crimes Act provides the Legislature with an opportunity to recognize that crime motivated on the basis of gender, like crime motivated by race or religion, is particularly troubling. The many incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault in Wisconsin affect not only the many individual victims; they also affect other women and girls who are left with the impression that they are at risk of being brutally traumatized. If members of society live with the fear that their identity could be a basis for violence or subordination, we will never be able to approach true of equality.

In closing, I urge the Committee to recommend passage of the Wisconsin Gender Violence Act. Your vote in favor of this bill will be in keeping with our state's tradition of recognizing the gravity of crimes that create inequality and making the law reflective of our highest ideals. Thank you.



12/17 (2009?

AB Fold of

Bob-The Comt. heard this bill (Rep Parisi's) on December 10th.

N

wa can Schedule

this for 2x

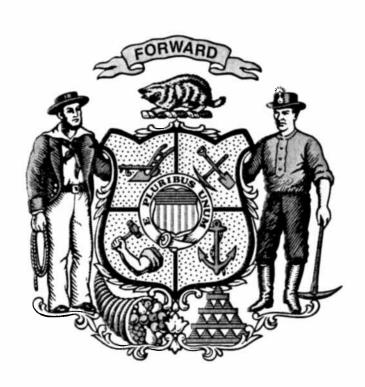
expect 25 5000

25 000 Sadule

ellows IT, Ask

parisis If he

pressession



McAdams, Nancy

From: McAdams, Nancy

Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2009 10:15 AM

To: Murray, Mike Subject: AB 481

Hi Mike:

Rep. Turner received a letter from the Anit-Defamation League in support of AB 481. Bob would like to schedule an executive session on this bill as soon as our schedule allows, most likely in January. He asked that Rep. Parisi confirm with our office that you have enough votes to get the bill approved. Thank you!

Nancy

Nancy McAdams Office of State Rep. Robert Turner 223 North Capitol P.O. Box 8953 Madison, WI 53708-8953

Phone: 608-266-0731 Fax: 608-282-3661



McAdams, Nancy

From:

McAdams, Nancy

Sent:

Tuesday, December 22, 2009 10:52 AM

To: Subject:

Murray, Mike RE: AB 481

Yes, Bob is fine with the bill. We do not have a specific date yet. Our scheduled dates would be January 7th and January 21st (session day). So it does depend on whether we'll be in session on January 21st. I will let you know what Bob decides.

Nancy

From:

Murray, Mike

Sent:

Tuesday, December 22, 2009 10:36 AM

To:

McAdams, Nancy

Subject:

RE: AB 481

Hi Nancy,

Let me check in w/Joe and the other committee members and get back to you. I assume Rep. Turner is OK w/the bill? Is there a specific date that you're looking at?

Thanks for moving this along so quickly.

Mike

From: McAdams, Nancy

Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2009 10:15 AM

To: Murray, Mike **Subject:** AB 481

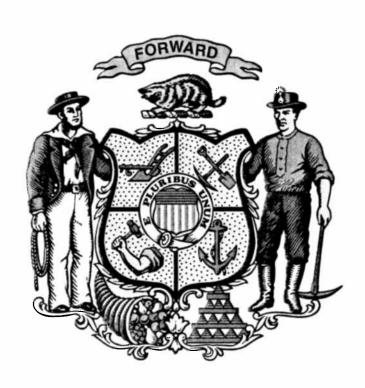
Hi Mike:

Rep. Turner received a letter from the Anit-Defamation League in support of AB 481. Bob would like to schedule an executive session on this bill as soon as our schedule allows, most likely in January. He asked that Rep. Parisi confirm with our office that you have enough votes to get the bill approved. Thank you!

Nancy

Nancy McAdams Office of State Rep. Robert Turner 223 North Capitol P.O. Box 8953 Madison, WI 53708-8953

Phone: 608-266-0731 Fax: 608-282-3661



REVISED Assembly

PUBLIC HEARING

Committee on Criminal Justice

The committee will hold a public hearing on the following items at the time specified

Thursday, November 12, 2009 328 Northwest State Capitol 10:00 AM

Assembly Bill 373

Relating to: providing information to a firearms dealer when purchasing a handgun, authorizing the Department of Justice to prosecute violations of certain laws regulating firearms, and providing penalties.

By Representatives Gunderson, Berceau, Ballweg, Bies, Brooks, Hintz, Knodl, Lothian, Petersen, Ripp, Smith, Spanbauer, Townsend, Vos. Zigmunt, Nygren, J. Ott and Strachota; cosponsored by Senators Darling, Lazich, Schultz, Olsen and Carpenter.

Assembly Bill 481

Relating to: making crimes based on gender of victim subject to a penalty enhancer and providing a penalty.

By Representatives Parisi, Pasch, Roys, Black, Berceau, Turner, Shilling, Dexter, Grigsby, Smith and Vruwink; cosponsored by Senators Taylor and Vinehout.

Assembly Bill 503

LeMahieu, Gundrum, Strachota, Zigmunt, Brooks, Townsend, Bies, Nass, Ripp, Pridemore, Mursau, Molepske Jr. and Honadel; cosponsored by Senators Piale, Lassa, Relating to: exposure to a minor and providing a penalty. By Representatives Staskunas, Kleefisch, Hraychuck, Suder, Kerkman, Petersen. Darling and Kedzie.

Assembly Bill 514

Relating to: time limitations for commencing prosecution of crimes.

Roys, Cullen, Gunderson, Berceau, Pope-Roberts, Sinicki, A. Ott, Knodl, Hraychuck and Ballweg; cosponsored by Senators Risser, A. Lasee, Olsen, Coggs and Kedzie. By Representatives Staskunas, Jorgensen, Parisi, Kerkman, Suder, Wood, Turner,

COPY

Assembly

REVISED PUBLIC HEARING

Committee on Criminal Justice

The committee will hold a public hearing on the following items at the time specified

Thursday, November 12, 2009 328 Northwest State Capitol 10:00 AM

Assembly Bill 373

ourchasing a ertain laws Relating to: providing information to a firearms dealer wh handgun, authorizing the Department of Justice to prosecute violregulating firearms, and providing penalties.

By Representatives Gunderson, Berceau, Ballwer Lothian, Petersen, Ripp, Smith, Spanbauer, Townsen Strachota; cosponsored by Senators Darling, Lazi

Assembly Bill 503

DO'NO LONG THE TO COME THE TO COME THE TO COME Cox alabiano xon É.

Relating **
P.

(A Constitution of the co nsen, P.

berts, Sin. 'asee, Old

unid and providing a penalty.

Ligsby, Sinicki and Higenberg, cosponsored by Senators , and Hopper

Pas. Jauc,

